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HOUSE BILL 1452

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Linville, G. Chandler, Ruderman, Cooper, Barlean, Ericksen, Quall, Marine, Conway, Rockefeller, Kenney, Pearson, Schual-Berke, Van Luven, Kagi, Keiser, Santos and Wood; by request of Utilities & Transportation Commission

Read first time 01/26/2001. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Ecology.

- AN ACT Relating to funding hazardous liquid and gas pipeline safety; amending RCW 19.122.055, 19.122.070, 81.88.010, 81.88.060, and 81.88.090; adding a new section to chapter 80.24 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 81.24 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 81.88.050 and 81.88.130; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- The intent of this act is to ensure a NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 8 sustainable, comprehensive, pipeline safety program, to protect the 9 10 health and safety of the citizens of the state of Washington, and maintain the quality of the state's environment. The legislature finds 11 12 that public safety and the environment are best protected by securing 13 permanent funding for this program through establishment of a 14 regulatory fee imposed on hazardous liquids and gas pipelines.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 80.24 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 (1) Every gas company and every interstate gas pipeline company 18 subject to inspection or enforcement by the commission shall pay an

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- annual pipeline safety fee to the commission in addition to any other 1 fee now required by this chapter. The commission shall by rule 2 establish the methodology it will use to set the appropriate fee for 3 4 each entity subject to this section and shall require reports from 5 those entities in the form and at such time as necessary to set the After considering the reports supplied by the entities, the 6 7 commission shall set the amount of the fee payable by each entity by 8 general order entered before July 1st of each year. The aggregate 9 amount of fees set must be sufficient to recover the reasonable costs 10 of administering the pipeline safety program, taking into account federal funds used to offset the costs. Any payment of the fee imposed 11 12 by this section made after its due date must include a late fee of two 13 percent of the amount due. Delinquent fees accrue interest at the rate of one percent per month. 14
 - (2) The commission shall keep accurate records of the costs incurred in administering its gas pipeline safety program and the records are open to inspection by interested parties. The records and data upon which the commission's determination is made shall be prima facie correct in any proceeding to challenge the reasonableness or correctness of any order of the commission fixing fees and distributing regulatory expenses.
- 22 (3) If any entity seeks to contest the imposition of a fee imposed 23 under this section, that entity shall pay the fee and request a refund 24 within six months of the due date for the payment by filing a petition 25 for a refund with the commission. The commission shall establish by 26 rule procedures for handling refund petitions and may delegate the 27 decisions on refund petitions to the secretary of the commission.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 81.24 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 (1) Every hazardous liquid pipeline company as defined in RCW 81.88.010 shall pay an annual pipeline safety fee to the commission in 31 32 addition to any other fee now required by this chapter. The commission 33 shall by rule establish the methodology it will use to set the appropriate fee for each entity subject to this section and shall 34 require reports from those entities in the form and at such time as 35 36 necessary to set the fees. After considering the reports supplied by 37 the entities, the commission shall set the amount of the fee payable by 38 each entity by general order entered before July 1st of each year. The

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- aggregate amount of fees set must be sufficient to recover the reasonable costs of administering the pipeline safety program, taking into account federal funds used to offset the costs. Any payment of the fee imposed by this section made after its due date must include a late fee of two percent of the amount due. Delinquent fees accrue interest at the rate of one percent per month.
- 7 (2) The commission shall keep accurate records of the costs 8 incurred in administering its hazardous liquid pipeline safety program 9 and the records are open to inspection by interested parties. The 10 records and data upon which the commission's determination is made 11 shall be prima facie correct in any proceeding to challenge the 12 reasonableness or correctness of any order of the commission fixing 13 fees and distributing regulatory expenses.
- 14 (3) If any entity seeks to contest the imposition of a fee imposed 15 under this section, that entity shall pay the fee and request a refund 16 within six months of the due date for the payment by filing a petition 17 for a refund with the commission. The commission shall establish by 18 rule procedures for handling refund petitions and may delegate the 19 decisions on refund petitions to the secretary of the commission.
- 20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.122.055 and 2000 c 191 s 24 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- (1) Any person who fails to notify the one-number locator service and causes damage to a hazardous liquid or gas pipeline is subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.
- (2) All civil penalties recovered under this section ((relating to hazardous liquid pipelines)) shall be deposited into the ((hazardous liquid pipeline safety account)) public service revolving fund created in RCW ((81.88.050)) 80.01.080. ((All civil penalties recovered under this section relating to gas pipelines shall be deposited in the general fund and expended for the purpose of enforcement of gas pipeline safety laws.))
- 33 **Sec. 5.** RCW 19.122.070 and 1984 c 144 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, and 36 which violation results in damage to underground facilities, is subject 37 to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each

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- violation. All penalties recovered in such actions shall be deposited 1
- in the ((general)) public service revolving fund created under RCW 2
- 80.01.080. 3
- 4 (2) Any excavator who willfully or maliciously damages a field-
- marked underground facility shall be liable for treble the costs 5
- incurred in repairing or relocating the facility. In those cases in 6
- 7 which an excavator fails to notify known underground facility owners or
- the one-number locator service, any damage to the underground facility 8
- 9 shall be deemed willful and malicious and shall be subject to treble
- 10 damages for costs incurred in repairing or relocating the facility.
- 11 (3) This chapter does not affect any civil remedies for personal
- 12 injury or for property damage, including that to underground
- 13 facilities, nor does this chapter create any new civil remedies for
- such damage. 14
- 15 Sec. 6. RCW 81.88.010 and 2000 c 191 s 2 are each amended to read
- as follows: 16
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 17
- 18 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 19 (1) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.
- (2) (("Department" means the department of ecology. 20
- (3))) "Failsafe" means a design feature that will maintain or 21
- 22 result in a safe condition in the event of malfunction or failure of a
- 23 power supply, component, or control device.
- 24 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (3) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or toxic or
- 25 corrosive gas.
- (((5))) (4) "Gas pipeline" means all parts of a pipeline facility 26
- 27 through which gas moves in transportation, including, but not limited
- to, line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, 28
- 29 pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units,
- 30 metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and
- breakout tanks. "Gas pipeline" does not include process or transfer 31
- 32 pipelines.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(5)}))$ "Gas pipeline company" means a person or entity 33
- 34 constructing, owning, or operating a gas pipeline for transporting gas.
- A "gas pipeline company" does not include: (a) Distribution systems 35
- owned and operated under franchise for the sale, delivery, or 36
- distribution of natural gas at retail; or (b) excavation contractors or 37
- other contractors that contract with a gas pipeline company. 38

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- 1 (((7))) (6) "Hazardous liquid" means: (a) Petroleum, petroleum 2 products, or anhydrous ammonia as those terms are defined in 49 C.F.R. 3 Part 195 in effect March 1, 1998; and (b) carbon dioxide.
- 4 $((\frac{8}{1}))$ "Local government" means a political subdivision of the 5 state or a city or town.
- 6 (((9))) <u>(8)</u> "Person" means an individual, partnership, franchise
 7 holder, association, corporation, a state, a city, a county, or any
 8 political subdivision or instrumentality of a state, and its employees,
 9 agents, or legal representatives.
- 10 (((10))) <u>(9)</u> "Pipeline," "pipeline system," or "hazardous liquid 11 pipeline" means all parts of a pipeline facility through which a hazardous liquid moves in transportation, including, but not limited 12 13 to, line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, 14 15 metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and 16 breakout tanks. "Pipeline" or "pipeline system" does not include 17 process or transfer pipelines.
- ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (10) "Pipeline company" or "hazardous liquid pipeline company" means a person or entity constructing, owning, or operating a pipeline for transporting hazardous liquid. A "pipeline company" does not include: (a) Distribution systems owned and operated under franchise for the sale, delivery, or distribution of natural gas at retail; or (b) excavation contractors or other contractors that contract with a pipeline company.
- 25 (((12))) <u>(11)</u> "Reportable release" means a spilling, leaking, 26 pouring, emitting, discharging, or any other uncontrolled escape of a 27 hazardous liquid in excess of one barrel, or forty-two gallons.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (12) "Safety management systems" means management systems that include coordinated and interdisciplinary evaluations of the effect of significant changes to a pipeline system before such changes are implemented.
- (((14))) (13) "Transfer pipeline" means a buried or aboveground 32 pipeline used to carry oil between a tank vessel or transmission 33 pipeline and the first valve inside secondary containment at the 34 35 facility provided that any discharge on the facility side of that first valve will not directly impact waters of the state. A transfer 36 37 pipeline includes valves, and other appurtenances connected to the pipeline, pumping units, and fabricated assemblies associated with 38 39 pumping units. A transfer pipeline does not include process pipelines,

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- 1 pipelines carrying ballast or bilge water, transmission pipelines, or 2 tank vessel or storage tanks.
- (((15))) (<u>14)</u> "Transmission pipeline" means a gas pipeline that transports gas within a storage field, or transports gas from an interstate pipeline or storage facility to a distribution main or a large volume gas user, or operates at a hoop stress of twenty percent or more of the specified minimum yield strength.
- 8 Sec. 7. RCW 81.88.060 and 2000 c 191 s 5 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- (1) A comprehensive program of hazardous liquid pipeline safety is authorized by RCW 81.88.010, 81.88.040, ((81.88.050,)) 81.88.090,
- 12 81.88.100, ((81.88.130,)) 48.48.160, and this section to be developed
- 13 and implemented consistent with federal law. ((Except as provided in
- 14 $\frac{\text{subsection (6) of this section,}}{\text{of this section,}}$)) $\underline{\text{T}}$ he commission shall administer and
- 15 enforce all laws related to hazardous liquid pipeline safety.
- 16 (2) The commission shall adopt rules for pipeline safety standards 17 for hazardous liquid pipeline transportation that:
- 18 (a) Require pipeline companies to design, construct, operate, and 19 maintain their pipeline facilities so they are safe and efficient;
- 20 (b) Require pipeline companies to rapidly locate and isolate all 21 reportable releases from pipelines, that may include:
- 22 (i) Installation of remote control shut-off valves; and
- (ii) Installation of remotely monitored pressure gauges and meters;
- (c) Require the training and certification of personnel who operate pipelines and the associated systems;
- (d) Require reporting of emergency situations, including emergency shutdowns and material defects or physical damage that impair the serviceability of a pipeline; and
- (e) Require pipeline companies to submit operations safety plans to the commission once every five years, as well as any amendments to the plan made necessary by changes to the pipeline system or its operation.
- 32 The safety plan shall include emergency response procedures.
- 33 (3) The commission shall approve operations safety plans if they 34 have been deemed fit for service. A plan shall be deemed fit for 35 service when it provides for pipelines that are designed, developed, 36 constructed, operated, and periodically modified to provide for 37 protection of public safety and the environment. Pipeline operations

38 safety plans shall, at a minimum, include:

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- 1 (a) A schedule of inspection and testing within the pipeline 2 distribution system of:
- 3 (i) All mechanical components;
- 4 (ii) All electronic components; and
- 5 (iii) The structural integrity of all pipelines as determined 6 through pressure testing, internal inspection tool surveys, or another 7 appropriate technique;
- 8 (b) Failsafe systems;
- 9 (c) Safety management systems; and
- 10 (d) Emergency management training for pipeline operators.
- 11 (4) The commission shall coordinate information related to pipeline 12 safety by providing technical assistance to local planning and siting 13 authorities.
- 14 (5) The commission shall evaluate, and consider adopting, proposals
 15 developed by the federal office of pipeline safety, the national
 16 transportation safety board, and other agencies and organizations
 17 related to methods and technologies for testing the integrity of
 18 pipeline structure, leak detection, and other elements of pipeline
 19 operation.
- ((6) The authorities of RCW 81.88.010, 81.88.040, 81.88.050, 81.88.090, 81.88.100, 81.88.130, 48.48.160, and this section relating to hazardous liquid pipeline safety shall be transferred from the commission to the department pursuant to RCW 81.88.130 upon the occurrence of either:
- 25 (a) Amendments to federal pipeline safety laws to eliminate 26 preemption of state authority to regulate safety requirements for such 27 pipelines; or
- (b) The granting of federal authority to the state to enforce or adopt any safety requirements for interstate hazardous liquid pipelines.))
- 31 **Sec. 8.** RCW 81.88.090 and 2000 c 191 s 9 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- (1) The commission ((and the department)) shall apply for federal delegation for the state's program for the purposes of enforcement of federal hazardous liquid pipeline safety requirements. If the secretary of transportation delegates inspection authority to the state as provided in this subsection, the ((department)) commission, at a

38 minimum, shall do the following:

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- 1 (a) Inspect hazardous liquid pipelines periodically as specified in 2 the inspection program;
- 3 (b) Collect fees;
- 4 (c) Order and oversee the testing of hazardous liquid pipelines as 5 authorized by federal law and regulation; and
- 6 (d) File reports with the United States secretary of transportation 7 as required to maintain the delegated authority.
- 8 (2) The commission ((and the department)) shall also seek federal 9 authority to adopt safety standards related to the monitoring and 10 testing of interstate hazardous liquid pipelines.
- (3) Upon delegation under subsection (1) of this section or under a grant of authority under subsection (2) of this section, to the extent authorized by federal law, the ((department)) commission shall adopt rules for interstate pipelines that are no less stringent than the state's laws and rules for intrastate hazardous liquid pipelines.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** The following acts or parts of acts are each 17 repealed:
- 18 (1) RCW 81.88.050 (Hazardous liquid pipeline safety account) and 19 2000 c 191 s 4; and
- 20 (2) RCW 81.88.130 (Transfer of powers, duties, and functions of 21 commission to department--Delegation of federal authority--22 Determination by office of financial management) and 2000 c 191 s 13.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2001.

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